

## **VIRGINIA BOARD OF PHARMACY**

### **Pharmacist Epinephrine Statewide Protocol**

Consistent with the epinephrine manufacturer's instructions for use approved by the US Food and Drug Administration, a pharmacist may issue a prescription to initiate treatment with, dispense, or administer the following drugs and devices to persons 18 years of age or older:

- Epinephrine auto-injector; or,
- Injectable epinephrine, including such controlled paraphernalia, as defined in § [54.1-3466](#), as may be necessary to administer such epinephrine.

#### **PHARMACIST EDUCATION AND TRAINING**

Prior to issuing a prescription to initiate treatment with, dispensing, or administering epinephrine under this protocol, the pharmacist shall be knowledgeable of the manufacturer's instructions for use, paraphernalia necessary for administration, and how to properly counsel the patient on recognition and management of anaphylaxis.

#### **PATIENT INCLUSION CRITERIA**

Patients eligible for epinephrine under this protocol:

- Any person, 18 years of age or older, demonstrating signs and symptoms of anaphylaxis or at risk for experiencing anaphylaxis, e.g., patients reporting having previously been prescribed epinephrine for treatment of possible anaphylaxis or reporting a diagnosis of allergies that may result in anaphylaxis.

#### **COUNSELING**

The pharmacist shall counsel the patient or the patient's agent on how to properly recognize and manage anaphylaxis, including proper administration of the epinephrine.

#### **RECORDKEEPING**

The pharmacist shall maintain records in accordance with Regulation 18VAC110-21-46.

#### **NOTIFICATION OF PRIMARY CARE PROVIDER**

In accordance with 54.1-3303.1 of the Code of Virginia, the pharmacist shall notify the patient's primary care provider. If the patient does not have a primary care provider, the pharmacist shall counsel the patient regarding the benefits of establishing a relationship with a primary health care provider and, upon request, provide information regarding primary health care providers, including federally qualified health centers, free clinics, or local health departments serving the area in which the patient is located.